

men applying to the President of the United States for the improvement of 11th street east, between Pennsylvania avenue and the Navy Yard bridge, was taken up, read three times, and passed.

Mr. TAPPAN, from the Committee on Improvements, to which was referred the bill to repair the stone pavement on 7th street west, reported the same without amendment, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of O. J. Preston & Co. was taken up, read, and, on motion, laid on the table.

On motion, the bill entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to regulate the weighing of hay, straw and fodder in the city of Washington'" was taken up, read, and, on motion, postponed till Monday next.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen entitled "An act authorizing the erection of hay-scales, at or near the intersection of 7th and K streets," was taken up, read the third time, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen entitled "An act for setting the curbstones and paving the gutter in front of square 286," was taken up, read the third time and passed.

And then the Board adjourned.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 25.

EXCHANGING PAPERS.—We continue to receive by every mail newspapers containing our little card "To the Public" and asking an exchange. Our offer in that has been long since revoked.

Cuba.

The National Intelligencer, of this morning, publishes the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, "whose correspondence in England is for the most respectable and well-informed sources." He says:

"I have a letter by the last British steamer, which states that Spain, France, and England are negotiating a treaty respecting the guaranty of Cuba. The conditions are, that Cuba shall have a Local Legislature—a representation in the Cortes at Madrid—and that provision shall be made for the gradual abolition of slavery in the island. I consider the information very reliable."

This may prove a serious undertaking for France and England. The part assumed by France, especially, may be difficult to perform. While all the tendencies of her present administration are monarchical—while her influence in Italy and throughout Europe is made to strengthen the cause of despotism—while the administration of her laws at home, in the suppression of the liberties of the press, and otherwise, is of the same character—the republican knowledge of her people is progressing, and her rulers may, ere long, be compelled to become her servants, and find themselves without the ability to fulfil the stipulations of a treaty that has for its object the prohibition of a republican government in any part of the world.

The extinction of slavery is the dearest object England has at heart, and she may be willing to sacrifice much to accomplish it; and the purpose of the British government will find aid in the benevolent sentiments of the people of England; but far different are the motives of that government and people. The former is devoting its utmost energies to two great purposes, both tending to one great effect, viz: the extinction of slavery in the United States, and thereby the prostration of the cotton culture; and the production of this great staple in her own far-distant colonies in India.

With this policy, we remark, the masses of the people of Great Britain, whose views are limited to the single benevolent object of emancipating the slaves of this continent, are prompt to concur. They see in it nothing but pure and disinterested benevolence, such as actuates themselves. We are therefore prepared to see England adhere with tenacity to the scheme into which she is now entering.

The emancipation of the slaves of all the West India islands may now be regarded as tending towards completion, under the protection and fostering care of the crowns of England and Spain, and the fopsack of France; yet, as we have said, it may prove that they have assumed a serious task.

Their mission is that of freedom—freedom to the enslaved; and of course there is no law to restrain them. Great nations and legitimate sovereigns have a perfect right to "guaranty" a fertile and beautiful island in the western hemisphere to a corrupt and decaying monarchy in the eastern, to deny to the island the right of self-government, and to prevent forever the growth of republican institutions; but should republicans claim that they, too, have a mission to fulfil, we are assured by all the monarchists and governments in the world, including two Republican Presidents, (*par nobis fratrum*) that their actions, though they be in intent but to give aid to a people whom they believe to be oppressed and struggling for freedom, are theft, robbery, piracy, and murder!

There are some old-fogy notions on these subjects that must be discarded and blown to bits. The laws of nations that recognize only the "divine right of kings" cannot be superior to the principles of EQUALITY, JUSTICE and HUMANITY, upon which true republicanism is based, and cannot long continue to govern the intercourse of the civilized nations of the earth.

CHINESE SERVANTS.—It is stated that a new article of merchandise has made its appearance in Callao and Lima, in Peru. A recent letter states that a vessel had arrived in Callao with three hundred Chinese, the captain or owner of which vessel tells at the rate of \$107 per head, under engagement that they shall be free after the expiration of three years; and that, at present, it is the fashion amongst the Limeños to have Chinese servants.

JAMES H. SKINNER, Esq., is named in the Staunton Vindicator for Gov. McDowell's place in Congress. He is the son of Commodore Skinner, U. S. N., and is well known in this city as an able, accomplished, and high-souled gentleman.

A LONG SEASON.—Mr. J. M. Kraft, whose farm is near the Columbia College, adjoining this city, presented to us this morning a little branch from an apple tree, containing a third apple and a fourth blossom of the season!

A LATE WRITER SAYS, nobody bears adversity like a woman. Remove her from the ardor to a garret, and instead of taking, serene, as a man would, she actually becomes more cheerful. Like a lark, the nearer she approaches heaven, the more she seems to sing.

Technical, rather than Correct.

The official abandonment of our citizens to the unrestrained cruelty of the Spaniards of Cuba—and that, too, when the officials of Britain and France and other nations entered the Spanish prisons to prove to the world that those countries do not abandon their subjects—has excited so much just indignation, that the National Intelligencer of yesterday (Wednesday) comes to the rescue of the Administration as follows:

"Having received the above Circular from its author, we publish it without reserve, just as it came to us. It is due to the President of the United States, however, to say that in his proclamation against the criminal enterprise known to be meditated against Cuba, he did not say that 'proclaim that they (the prisoners) were out of the pale of the law.' Nor, we are morally certain, did Mr. Tappan, the United States Consul at Havana, in his communication to the prisoners, whatever language he may have employed, represent the President to have used such language. There is much virtue in words, in such a case as this, and much mischief in misrepresentation. The President's Proclamation is on record, and speaks for itself. There is no such language in it."

What, Messrs. Editors of the Intelligencer, (you who so well know the "virtue in words") is the duty of the President and his subordinate consular agents? Is it not to see that the laws and treaties are observed by friends and by foes, by nations and by individuals? If so, what is the language of the treaty which it is his duty to maintain, and also to see that Spain observes?

In vol. 8, p. 142, article 7, (See Little and Brown's edition,) United States Laws and Treaties, will be found the agreement between the United States and Spain. To it the attention of Mr. Gales is specially invited.

"And it is agreed, that the subjects or citizens of each of the contracting parties, their vessels, or effects, shall not be liable to an embargo or detention on the part of the other, for any military expedition or other public or private purpose whatever: And in all cases of seizure, detention or arrest for debts contracted or of force committed, by any citizen or subject of the one party, within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular course of proceeding usual in such cases. The citizens and subjects of both parties shall be allowed to employ such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, factors, as they may judge proper, in all their affairs and in all their trials at law in which they may be concerned before the tribunals of the other party; and such agents shall have free access to be present at the proceedings in such cases, and in the taking of all examinations and evidence, which may be exhibited in the said trial."

This is the language of the treaty made with Spain by Washington himself, through the celebrated Pinckney, on the 27th of October, 1795. By turning to page 262 of same volume, it will be seen that the twelfth section of the treaty made with Spain in 1819, by Mr. Monroe, through John Quincy Adams, is expressly "confirmed;" and it is at this moment in full force.

The duty of the President, then, is to see that "in all cases of seizure, detention or arrest, for offences committed by any citizen or subject of the one party within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular course of proceeding usual in such cases." It is also the duty of the President, through his subordinate consular agents, to see that citizens who have been seized or detained by Spanish officers, be tried for offences, are allowed "to employ such advocates as they may judge proper," &c., &c.

Has the President faithfully discharged this duty? Let two things answer: first, his proclamation; second, the conduct of his Consul—who, of course, acted under his instructions.

A portion of the proclamation of President Fillmore reads thus:

"Now, therefore, I have issued this my proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, in violation of our laws and national obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offences, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of this government, or any interference on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct."

What clause in the Constitution—what clause in any law of the United States—confers power upon the President to declare a forfeiture of the right of a citizen to the protection of his country? No such power has been granted to an executive officer; if lodged anywhere, it is a power conferred upon the judiciary. What! Can the President outlaw whom he pleases—and that, too, without trial when absent from home and friends, and when in peril in a foreign land? Kings and Emperors may have the power, without a hearing of any kind, and whether at home or abroad, to seize the property, and outlaw the person of a citizen—to forfeit all his claims to the protection of government, without a moment's warning, and upon the merest whim and the illiest caprice; but the President of this Republic is not yet either a King or an Emperor; and, however much he may desire to outlaw citizens unheard, without the benefit of an honest and impartial trial, he is yet powerless to do more than exhibit his desires, unless he tramples upon the laws.

Mr. Owen, in failing to make an effort to maintain the rights of citizens of the United States in Cuba, failed to do his duty. The President, in not requiring the Consul to see that the seventh article of the treaty of 1795 was observed by the Spanish authorities, in good faith, failed to do his duty.

The Intelligencer may affirm that the President did not say "the prisoners were out of the pale of the law," but, after allowing all the "virtue in words" which he can justly claim, can he say that the President did not practically "forfeit their claim to the protection of this Government," by abandoning them, as he clearly did, through his subordinate, Owens. In their distress he failed to insist upon the observance of the seventh article of the treaty, but left them to their fate, and to the kindness of the British Consul!

In spite of all the "virtue in words," this great and most unpleasant truth must remain—that American citizens, in their last extremity, in a foreign country, applied for and obtained from the consular agents of foreign governments that aid and consolation which they in vain implored from their own!

The barn of Hon. N. P. Talmadge, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, has been struck by lightning, and all its contents, of grain, &c., consumed.

A young lady, Elizabeth Pratt, was seriously, if not fatally, injured, on the closing of the Boston Jubilee, in consequence of the stick from a rocket falling on her head.

THE MONPLAIRE TROUPE.—The National Hall has presented for two nights past a brilliant scene. The troupe performing there consists of a dozen "artists" whose excellent skill we have heard very highly praised. There were many of the most intelligent and fashionable ladies of our city at the first exhibition, but not so many at the second. This is accounted for by the circumstance of their having seen rather more than they bargained for. But why should they object to uniting instruction with amusement—to seeing fair ladies in the mazy dance, and studying myology upon the living subject! To the tastes of many the art of dancing is most perfect when the display is most flesh-colored.

The musical accompaniments are said to be very superior, and the applause occasionally deafening; this, however, when the sense of seeing is the only one that offends against good order and morality.

The troupe will no doubt be well patronized, and if the ladies of our city do not avail themselves of the opportunity to witness them, it is suggested that there are some residents here who are not ladies, to whose tastes the scene will prove quite congenial, and whose dimes and applause may prove very acceptable.

FIRE.—About ten o'clock last night the carpenter-shop of Mr. John Sniffen, near the Smithsonian Institution, was discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes, together with the adjoining shed, was enveloped in flames. A large quantity of work, principally for Brown's new building, was destroyed, together, we regret to add, with the tools of a number of the workmen. The entire loss is upwards of four thousand dollars, there being no insurance on the property. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary. This morning, with business-like alacrity and enterprise, Mr. Job Angus, the foreman, in the absence of Mr. Sniffen, has already erected the frame-work of a new, large workshop by the side of the yet smoking ruins of the old!

CORRESPONDENTS.—We have several communications on hand for which we have not space to-day.

That in defence of Col. Graham, of the Mexican Boundary Commission, we will endeavor to attend to in our next.

"An American" is informed that we have not access to the works of which he speaks.

"G. W. H.," of Alexandria, has sent us a pretty little poem, and his real name (*entre nous*) will be a satisfactory voucher for its originality.

WASHINGTON CITY MARKETS.—There was great abundance this morning, and brisk sales. Best cuts of beef sold at 10 cents per pound; lamb, 8c.; veal, 8c.; lard, 10c.; pork, 10c.; sausages, 10c.; hams, 12c.; eggs, 20c. per dozen; butter, 25c. per pound, scarce, and not good; potatoes, 25c. per peck; corn, 12c. per dozen; peas, 25c. per peck; egg plants, 3c. @ 6c.; Lima beans, 10c. per quart; cabbages, 3c. per bunch; pumpkins, 3c. per bunch; cucumbers, 50c. per hundred; peaches, 40c. @ \$1 per bushel; quinces, 50c. per peck; wild grapes, 6c. per quart; chinquepins, 12c. per quart; apples, 16c. @ 37c. per peck; chickens, \$1 50 @ \$3 per dozen.

MEXICO.—Late news from northern Mexico gives further evidence of feeling of discontent with the government. A declaration in favor of General Santa Anna, in Guanajuato, looks as if Mexico was about to undergo another series of internal troubles.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF NEW YORK.—The clerical and lay representatives of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of New York, were to meet in annual convention, at St. John's Chapel, in that city, yesterday morning.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, September 25—12 m.

The canal packet Fashion arrived here yesterday afternoon with from fifty to sixty passengers on board, and, as usual of late, many of them had to take up the line of march to Washington to find hotel accommodations. See to it, merchants of Georgetown. Many of these were merchants from the western towns of Maryland and Virginia, in search of a Fall and Winter stock of goods.

I have been informed that Mr. J. E. Reeside has purchased Mr. Taylor's line of omnibuses. A Smash.—Last night, while our townsman Dr. J. Riley was coming from Washington, his horse ran off and smashed his buggy to pieces; but, I rejoice to say, the Doctor and the horse came off unhurt.

The flour market remains firm at last quotations. We note a sale of 3,400 bushels red wheat to the Lock Mills at 70¢.

Sailed.—Schr. Advocate, Taylor, Philadelphia.

Canal Trade.—Arrived—Oregon, 73 miles, wheat, &c.; Potomac, 48 miles, do.; boats Lyon, Metacombet, G. W. Riggs, and Gen. Tison, from Cumberland, coal; P. F. Thomas, 23 miles, flour, &c.; Col. Crockett, 61 miles, wood, &c.; Star, 22 miles, do.; Thomas Jefferson, 62 miles, limestone; H. Smith, 61 miles, flour; J. Van Lear, 100 miles, flour, &c.; Charlotte, 108 miles, do.

Departed.—Tonoloway, J. P. Smart, Pennsylvania, J. Long, Gen. Cass, M. Hoffman, J. A. Magruder, Lady, D. J. McCoy.

ELECTRO.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.—The Carnecross Family sang sweetly last night. The audience was large, and the evening passed off pleasantly. Young Mr. Taylor acquitted himself very creditably. He was heartily greeted, and made a good appearance. Success to the Washington boys.

THE "SOUTHERN CONGRESS" proposed to be held in January, at Montgomery, Ala., is attracting some attention. Two delegates from each Congressional District in South Carolina are to be chosen on the second Monday in October. The Charleston Mercury considers that the meeting of the Congress is far from certain.

IN BAVARIA there is a very curious Mendicity Law, by which not only beggars, but the givers are to be punished, for whoever gives alms, either in ready money or in victuals, is to be fined from one to five florins. The clergy are joined to drive beggars out of their churches, and from before the church doors; and inn-keepers are forbidden to allow them to crave alms in their houses.

We wonder if anybody ever picked up a tear that was dropped?—*Phila. Sun.*

Yes—the tear of the oppressed has been picked up by the Almighty and kept to bear testimony against the oppressor.—*Balt. Argus.*

Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.

Office of the American Telegraph, Sep. 25.

REMARKS, Sep. 24, 5 p. m.—Sales to-day of 700 bbls. Howard street flour at \$5.87½.

A small sale of City Mills flour was made to-day at \$5.87½ cash.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 24, 6 p. m.—Sales of 600 bbls. flour at \$4 for standard brands, and \$4.35 @ \$4.37½ for choice. Rye flour \$3.12 @ \$3.25. Corn meal \$2.94 @ \$3.

NEW YORK, Sep. 24, 6 p. m.—Stocks are lower. Erie has declined ¼ @ 3½, and Reading ¼.

Sales of 11,000 bbls. flour at \$4.75 @ \$4.76 for State, and \$4.06 @ \$4.31 for prime Genesee. Rye flour \$3.25; corn meal \$3.12½. Sales of 5,000 bushels Ohio white wheat at 80c., and 4,000 bushels Genesee at 90c. Sales of 35,000 bushels mixed corn at 60¢ @ 61¢; rye 70¢.

Sales of 600 barrels pork at \$15.75 for mess, and \$13.25 for prime.

Sales of 150 tierces rice at 23¢ @ 23½.

Sales of 200 bbls. New Orleans molasses at 35¢, and 150 bbls. Cuba sugar at 4½¢.

Cotton is firm, with an upward tendency. Sales of 800 bales. Sales of 2,000 gallons linseed oil at 74¢. Sales of 200 bbls. prison whisky at 25¢.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. HOBBS, EDWIN WATERMAN to MARIA AMOS LINDEAY, all of Washington.

At Galena, Illinois, on the 1st inst., Hon. DAVID L. ORNDORF, Secretary of the State of Illinois, to Miss REBECCA EADS, daughter of ASHER EADS, Esq.

DIED.

On Wednesday, the 24th inst., at Mount Hope, Georgetown, D. C., the residence of Wm. ROBINSON, Esq., Passed suddenly, Mr. H. WEATHERS, U. S. Navy, in the 25th year of his age.

His wife and the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, from the above-named residence, without further notice.

TO BOARDERS.

HAVING RENTED that large and beautiful residence lately occupied by Mrs. Edithum on Louisiana avenue, and situated opposite the City Hall, I am now prepared to take boarders by the week, month, or year. The rooms are large and airy, and the situation is one of the most beautiful in the District.

MARY ANN FOWLER.

A PROCLAMATION.

COME LADIES, all give us a call, and read our Proclamation, above hand!

With ladies and pas, sis, brothers, and, And hear our conversation.

Our Gaiters, Slippers, Boots and Shoes—Our Patent "Soleless" Shoes—With Fairy Pumps, and Symples Shoes—Bright Fashion's contribution—of the best quality, and the latest and most fashionable style, can be had cheap, for cash, at

P. EMMICH'S,

7th street, near Louisiana av.

sep 25—1f

NOTICE.

I, O. O. F.—The members of Oriental Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., are informed that, by invitation of the Noble Grand and officers, a Lecture will be delivered in the Lodge-room this evening, by P. G. R. F. Hunt, R. W. Grand Marshal of the R. W. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of the District of Columbia, "embodying the work of the lodge, and the relation of the lodge to the community." Invitation extended to members of sister Lodges in good standing. By order of the Noble Grand.

P. EMMICH, Sec. Sec.

sep 25—1f

WOOD, COAL, AND LIME.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that he has commenced the above business in the rear of Jackson Hall, between 3d and 4th streets, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of the very best Coals, Firewood and Lime.

He hopes by close attention, great promptness in furnishing his customers, and fair dealing, to share a portion of their patronage.

GEO. L. SHERIFF.

sep 25—ec3f

\$500 REWARD—LOST.

A LARGE MURDER POCKET BOOK, very much worn, and wrapped in a piece of brown paper. It contained a pocket for each month in the year, and had in it a large amount of notes of hand, several deeds of trust, fire insurance policy, &c. Some of the notes endorsed and some not. Those not endorsed are nearly all made payable to me. As I usually carried this book about me, I am sure that the finder of it will have been left on the seat of the Omnibus in which I went home on Saturday evening. Any person returning it safely to me will receive the above reward, and the name of the finder will be published in the Standard.

N. M. McCREGGOR,

7th street, below D.

sep 25—6td [Nat. Intell.]

DRAPER AND TAILOR.

WILLIAM TUCKER, late of the firm of Lane & Tucker, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4th and 5th streets, is now prepared to receive calls from all numerous friends and the public generally, having just opened a very large and extensive assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, selected by himself with great care from the most extensive importers of New York and Philadelphia, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices; and the reputation of his Establishment is a sufficient guaranty to all who may honor him with their patronage, of the style in which his garments will be executed.

N. B.—I shall be ready in ten days to show some of the handsomest styles of Overcoats that have ever been offered in this city.

sep 25—Slaw3w

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ACT making an additional appropriation for the improvement of 2d street east.

Be it enacted, &c., That the additional sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the Fifth Ward, for the purpose of completing the grade of the street, and for defraying the expenses thereof; and the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of the Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SILAS H. HILL,

President of the Board of Common Council.

B. F. FRANCH,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

WALTER LENOX, Mayor.

Approved, September 18, 1861.

AN ACT to extend the sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, to 4th street east, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the Fifth Ward, for the purpose of completing the grade of the street, and for defraying the expenses thereof; and the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of the Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SILAS H. HILL,

President of the Board of Common Council.

B. F. FRANCH,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

WALTER LENOX, Mayor.

Approved, September 18, 1861.

AN ACT authorizing the relaying of a pavement on the south side of square numbered six hundred and eighty-eight.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause the sidewalk to be graded, the pavement relaid, and the curbstones reset on the south side of square numbered six hundred and eighty-eight, from New Jersey avenue to the public alley in front of the same; and the expense of the same to be paid out of the funds of the Fifth Ward, and the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of the Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SILAS H. HILL,

President of the Board of Common Council.

B. F. FRANCH,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

WALTER LENOX, Mayor.

Approved, September 18, 1861.

AN ACT making an appropriation to complete the reservoir in the open space on the west front of square four hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated, from the funds of the Fourth Ward, for the purpose of completing the reservoir in the open space on the west front of square four hundred and fifty-nine; the work to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of the Third and Fourth Wards, and the expense of the same to be paid out of the funds of the Fourth Ward, and the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of the Third and Fourth Wards.

SILAS H. HILL,

President of the Board of Common Council.

B. F. FRANCH,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

WALTER LENOX, Mayor.

Approved, September 18, 1861.

AN ACT for repairing the lock-up house in the Fifth Ward.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of twelve dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money to the credit of the general fund, for putting in repair and making the lock-up house, near the market-house, in the Fifth Ward, secure and safe; and the expense of the same to be paid out of the funds of the Fifth Ward, and the work to be done under the direction of the Chief of Police.

SILAS H. HILL,

President of the Board of Common Council.

B. F. FRANCH,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

WALTER LENOX, Mayor.

Approved, September 18, 1861.

DANCING ACADEMY AT CARUS'S SALOON.

M. R. CARUS respectfully announces to the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, that he will commence the dancing season on Tuesday evening, the 2nd inst., at his Saloon on the 1st Tuesday in October, where he may be consulted on either of the following days, viz: Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p. m.

L. C. will also attend at Colleges, Academies, Schools, and Private Dwellings, where classes may be formed.

sep 17—ec3f [Union & Republic]

THE BUILDER'S GUIDE—containing List of Prices and Rules of Measurement for Carpenters, Bricklayers, Stone-masons, Slate-cutters, Plasterers, Glaziers, Painters, &c. Also, a table of lineal, square, and cubic measures, rules of mensuration, the building regulations, the laws relating to building, lien laws, &c. Just published, and for sale by

ROBT. A. WATERS,

D street, between 9th and 10th.

sep 16—1m

NEW GOODS NOW OPENING.

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and customers that he has just returned from the northern cities, where he has been for some time past selecting his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

He is now prepared to show such a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, Unbleached, &c., as he has never before had the pleasure to exhibit, in style, variety, and cheapness; which, together with the comparatively low price he is under at present, enables him to offer unusual inducements to his customers, and with a general assortment of ladies' toilet and other articles.

The attention of gentlemen is requested to a fresh selection of Silk Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs, all of which will be sold low for cash.

sep 12—ec3f

LAMPS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his stock of the above articles, which he has selected with great care to suit the Metropolitan market. He has on hand and is in daily receipt of the following OILS, which he will warrant superior to any now for sale in this city: Etherial, Camphine, Lard, Solar, and Winter Strained Sperm; with a great variety of LAMPS of all descriptions.

A. HATCH, JR.,

two doors west of Todd's new marble building, Penn. av., and C st. nearly opp. the Bank of Washington.

sep 17—1f

TO MECHANICS.

THE BUILDER'S GUIDE—containing List of Prices and Rules of Measurement for Carpenters, Bricklayers, Stone-masons, Slate-cutters, Plasterers, Glaziers, Painters, &c. Also, a table of lineal, square, and cubic measures, rules of mensuration, the building regulations, the laws relating to building, lien laws, &c. Just published, and for sale by

ROBT. A. WATERS,

D street, between 9th and 10th.

sep 16—1m

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 25.

Fun rises - - - 5h. 52m. | Sun sets - - - 5h. 53m.

Mr. R. W. CARP, newspaper agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. Office at the northwest corner of Third and Walnut streets.

The privileges of yearly advertisers will be confined strictly to their regular business, and all other advertisements, not pertaining to their regular business as agreed for, to be paid extra.

Every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for.

WANTS.

WANTED to rent for one year, a small BRICK HOUSE, furnished. Address A. B. office of the "Southern Press," Washington. sep 25—1f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two LOAF-BREAD BAKERS—a first and second hand. Apply to G. S. H. KRAFT, Union Bakery, cor. H & 18th sts. Pa. av. sep 25—2f

WANTED—A good COOK—for a small family. Apply at the "Telegraph Office." sep 22—1f

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE, 16 or 17 years of age. A stout boy, well recommended, will hear of a good opportunity by applying at this office. sep 1—1f

St. Washington and Alexandria Ferry-boat Company.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of George Page, Esq., at the foot of 7th street west, on Thursday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order of the Board.

ACACOSTIA, CANAL, AND BOTOMAC Steamboat Company.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of George Page, Esq., at the foot of 7th street west, on Thursday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order of the Board.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT and Board Wanted.—A small family having a house too large for their uses wishes to rent it, and would, if agreeable, remain in it as boarders. Address "HOUSE," office of the American Telegraph. sep 24—1f

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, at the Restaurant under Brown's Hotel, corner of 6th and C streets, ten Oyster Boats and a large Oyster-box—all but little used and made in the most modern style. The owner, having no use for them, they will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Any persons wishing to purchase will please call on the premises.

sep 24—3f

PARAMETROES, ENGLISH AND FRENCH MERINOES.

WE HAVE IN STOCK the following in plain colors: 300 pieces English Merinoes and Parametres. Cloths of all grades and colors. 20 pieces French Merinoes, all colors, and at the very lowest prices.

YERBY & MILLER.

sep 24—4m

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS! Opening at the New Store on Sixth street.

MRS. COLLISON invites the Ladies of Washington, and visitors, to examine her complete assortment of FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS, now opening. Her stock has been selected with great care, from the North, and cannot fail to please, both in price and quality. Call and see, before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing choice Toilet articles for presents or use, will not "pass by on the other side." Don't forget the place—SIXTH STREET, near the corner of Louisiana avenue, and rear of the National Hotel, and Brown's Hotel.

sep 24—4m

KID GLOVES AT 62½ CENTS!

73 DOZEN LADIES' white, colored, and black Kid Gloves, a very good article, at 62½ cents.

Also the following at 87½ cents, of Alexander's make and Stewart's importation:

1 dozen Ladies' white, all numbers

3 do do colored, do

1 do do black, do

4 do do Gentlemen's white, black, and assorted colors, all numbers

Persons in want of a very superior Glove will do well to give us a call, as our stock is as good as any in this country.

YERBY & MILLER.

sep 24—4m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of "Reeside & Vanderveken" was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d day of August last.

All persons having claims against the said firm prior to that date will present them to Mr. Vanderveken for payment.

G. VANDERVEKEN,

J. E. REESIDE.

sep 24—5f

PETER BABB, OF BALTIMORE.

HAS OPENED IN THIS CITY a branch from his old Bottling Establishment, and is prepared to supply the Hotels, &c., with his superior Ambrosia Mineral Water, Porter, Ale, and Carbonated Beverages, &c. Office at the Empire Hotel.

PROPOSALS will be received until Friday next (inclusive) for doing the necessary excavation to change the course of Third Creek through square 630, to the culvert now building, and also to turn the stream out of the Tiber into it, with great care, and with the least expense; proposals to state the price per cubic yard for excavating, to include all the earth to be deposited there; the Commission may direct. It will require nearly all the earth to form the necessary embankment. The work must be commenced immediately, or done as soon as possible, with a large force as can be worked advantage. None need bid that are not experienced in this.

FRA. K. LORD,

Commissioner Third and Fourth Wards.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest and handsomest stocks of Dry Goods ever brought to this city, comprising a general assortment of French, English, Canton, Scotch, Swiss, and American goods, to which we invite the attention of buyers. In the lot will be found 100 pieces rich plaid and brocade Silks, a beautiful article.

CARPETINGS.

100 pieces 3-ply and Ingrain Carpetings

25 do velvet

10 do Tapestry Velvet</